

James McCreery & Co.

Linen Dep't.

2nd floor.

The Linen Stock for the Autumn Season comprises a very extensive variety of the finest, purest, and most durable Linens, including, among others, table cloths, napkins, doilies, centre pieces, tray cloths, scarves, etc. New exclusive designs. Inexpensive to costly fabrics.

Towels.

Superior quality, hemstitched Huck Towels, with damask sides and ends. Size 23x43 inches.

5.75 per dozen

value 7.50

Fine, hemstitched Huck Towels with damask ends.

2.75 per dozen.

Hemstitched Huck Towels. Size 21x42 inches.

2.40 per dozen.

Hemmed Huck Towels, all white or with red borders.

1.50 per dozen.

Table Cloths and Napkins. Irish Manufacture.—new patterns.

Cloths.

2x2 yds. 2.15 and 2.35 each.

2x3 " 2.65 " 3.00 "

2x3 " 3.25 " 3.75 "

Napkins to match. Breakfast size.

2.25 and 2.80 per doz.

Dinner size.

3.25 and 3.70 per doz.

Sheets and Pillow Cases. Hemstitched. German Linen.

Sheets. 90x96 inches.

4.85 per pair.

Hemstitched, Austrian Linen Pillow Cases, 22x36, 25x36 and 27x36 inches.

1.20 per pair.

Twenty-Third Street.

WAS CROKER'S BOOK COOKED?

REQUESTS FOR PASSES IN IT NOT SIGNED BY THE CHIEF.

Railway Passenger Agents Say They Never Gave the Transportation Croker Is Said to Have Asked—Billy Leary and Purroy Charged With Conspiracy.

The prosecution of Chief Croker of the Fire Department got a surprise from two of its own witnesses yesterday afternoon when their testimony tended to support the allegations of Chief Croker's counsel, that there is a conspiracy to damage Croker in the department.

These witnesses were C. E. Lambert, general passenger agent of the West Shore Railroad, and E. V. Skinner, general agent of the Canadian Pacific. They had been summoned to testify on the specification under the fourth charge, that Chief Croker had violated the Constitution of the State in asking for passes, either for himself or for some one else.

Agents of other companies who had been called did not respond, some of the summonses not having been served.

Mr. Lambert was called first. He explained that he had not brought the correspondence which it was alleged he had had with Chief Croker, because, if it had been received, it was two years ago, and is now in storage, and he got the subpoena so late that it was impossible to make a search.

He knew Croker slightly, but had no recollection of ever receiving any communication from him asking for transportation. He was certain that he had never given any passes to Croker or for him.

The letter book of the Chief having been identified by a clerk, the prosecution introduced in evidence a page on which there was copied what purported to be a letter from Chief Croker, dated May 2, 1900, to Mr. Lambert, which referred to a request for transportation for a Mr. Horner, and said: "I would appreciate any favor you might do Mr. Horner in the matter of transportation as requested."

"I haven't got it," said Mr. Lambert, "and don't believe I ever did receive it. Mr. Horner is a member of my official family, and is in a position to get anything he wants. He has no need of Mr. Croker."

On further questioning Mr. Lambert would not admit that he had ever received any such communication from Croker, and he said that their acquaintance was altogether too slight to warrant any such request from Mr. Croker.

Mr. Skinner was then called. He said that he had never before seen Chief Croker, and that he had no acquaintance with him whatever. To the best of his knowledge he had never had any requests from Mr. Croker for transportation of any kind, for himself or others. Certainly he had never given any such transportation.

The letter book brought into play again, a letter purporting to be to Mr. Skinner from the Chief, was read, which said: "Please accept my thanks for the favor received this morning."

Asked what this meant, Mr. Skinner replied:

"I haven't the slightest idea. There is no reason in the world why I should give any transportation to him."

When the session had adjourned for the day, THE SUN asked Chief Croker what the presence of these letters in the book could mean, signed as they were with his name.

"But it's not my signature," replied the Chief.

"Then it looks as if some one had been cooking your letter book," said the Chief.

"That's what it looks like," said the Chief.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby, who is in charge of the prosecution, said that he expected to have Vernon H. Brown, of the Central Line and Mr. Drake of the Panama company present today to testify further in this matter.

The rest of the day was occupied with testimony on the charges that the Chief had given an order of judgment at the West Side in East Thirty-first street, January, 1901, and again at the fire in

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES
THE WORLD'S
GREATEST SHOE MAKER
PHILADELPHIA
THE LATEST FASHION
PRICE \$3.50
WORTH \$5.00

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's good quality work (Hunt-Sewell) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$10,000 REWARD will be paid to any one who can disprove this statement.

For More than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold for \$3.00. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only \$3.50 shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00. A trial will convince you.

Two sizes, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00.

CAUTION: The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

NEW YORK CITY STORES
220 Broadway.
433 Broadway.
753-755 Broadway.
1349 Broadway.
345 8th Avenue.
974 3d Avenue.
2202 3d Avenue.
350 Sixth Avenue.

43 Cortlandt Street.
201 West 125th Street.
95 Nassau Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Av.
419-421 Fulton Street.
104 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

Vantine's
BROADWAY & 18 ST. N.Y.

First Showing
of
New Evening Fabrics
Eastern Crepes,
Plain and Embroidered.
Vantine Satins, Gauzes
and Tinsel Gauze.
Metallic Brocades,
All the latest evening tints.

Second floor.

West Tenth street when the Standard Oil warehouse was destroyed.

Chief Purroy testified as to the Wickes fire. In the course of the cross-examination Mr. Delany, counsel for Chief Croker, said: "You are not friendly to Chief Croker?"

"Friendship does not enter into this matter," answered Purroy.

"You have a decided hostility to him?" asked Mr. Delany.

"Not that I'm aware of," responded Purroy.

Subsequently Mr. Delany declared that he would show that Purroy and Secretary Billy Leary were in a conspiracy to buy men to testify against Croker. Mr. Cosby said that Mr. Delany would have a chance to prove it.

In case Croker were removed, as a result of this trial, Mr. Delany asked Purroy, "don't you expect to succeed him?"

"I'd take the civil service examination and take my chances," was the answer.

There was testimony about the Park Avenue Hotel fire, and as to the "corner" of department property, in permitting some hose to be kept at a lumber yard on Newtown Creek. The case will go on at 10 o'clock this morning.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American Shares Rally on News of Secretary Shaw's Plan.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 30. American railroad shares opened on the Stock Exchange today with a further severe break, which affected all other departments. Prices at first were nominally about on a parity with New York and quotations were very wide. The prices rallied sharply, however, on Secretary Shaw's measures for the relief of the financial situation in the United States and the receipt of buying orders from New York. Quotations at the close showed a general recovery, but they were lower than yesterday's closing.

Louisville and Nashville led 6, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 2½, New York Central and Illinois Central 2, Baltimore and Ohio and United States Steel preferred 1½, and Union Pacific and Wabash debentures 1. Southern Railway issues, however, were better. Money was in keen demand at 2½-3½. Discount rates were 3-3½. Consols led 4½. English railways were generally lower. The features among foreign Government securities was the weakness of Argentine securities. South African mines closed slightly firmer.

Bridge Company Absorbs a Steel Plant.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30. The Baltimore Bridge Company of Delaware has absorbed the Structural Iron and Steel Company. The Baltimore Bridge Company was organized by the New York interests which purchased all of the holdings of the Baltimore men who formerly controlled the structural company. The plant is capable of turning out 2,000 tons a year, but this will be increased to 20,000 tons. The force which is now 150 men will be increased to between 600 and 700 men.

Notes from Wall Street.

The lease of the temporary quarters of the New York Stock Exchange in the Produce Exchange building expires on Nov. 1, but it was learned yesterday that the exchange can renew it as it wishes.

George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. leaves this morning for a brief vacation at Hot Springs, Va.

The highest recorded price for a coffee bean has been made by the sale of one at \$1.25.

THE SALT TRUST INSOLVENT.

RECEIVER APPOINTED IN NEW JERSEY FOR NATIONAL CO.

Affidavits Say It's Paying So Much Under Contract, for Salt That It Can't Make Money—Lavish Terms Under Which It Bought Out a Rival in Ohio.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 30. An order signed by Chancellor Magie was filed in the Court of Chancery today, declaring the National Salt Company insolvent and appointing as receivers Nathan S. Boardman of Warsaw, N. Y., and Frank P. McDermott of Jersey City. The application of a receiver was made by Chauncey H. Strickland of New York city, who holds 200 shares of preferred stock.

The chancellor's order was based on affidavits made by Mr. Strickland, Frank P. Slade of Westfield, chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Salt Company, and J. Delson Good, president of the Good Audit Company. Mr. Good's examination of the company's books covered the period from Jan. 1, to June 30, 1902.

On the latter date, Mr. Good's affidavit says, the current obligations of the company, including those becoming due within sixty days, amounted to \$1,150,000 and the total quick assets to \$558,418, showing a deficit of \$591,582. During the six months covered by the affidavit, Mr. Good says the company's loss on its business was \$174,714.

He also examined contracts with the Michigan Salt Company and others, by which the National Salt Company was bound to buy upward of 2,000,000 barrels of salt annually, divided into \$500,000 preferred stock and \$750,000 common. The National company and the United Salt Company of Ohio became competitors in business and a corresponding agreement was made to combine the business, whereby the United company stockholders agreed to exchange their stock for that of the National company on the basis of one share of stock in the United company in exchange for one and a quarter shares of the common and one and a quarter shares of the preferred stock of the National company, and a cash bonus of \$100.25, represented by certain certificates of indebtedness.

The United company stockholders deposited with the American Trust Company of Cleveland 500,000 of stock, to be delivered to the National company when the latter had performed certain covenants and had paid \$1,025,000 in cash to the stockholders of the United company in ten equal semi-annual installments. Default was made in the installment due July 1, 1901, and under the agreement the whole amount

Macy's
R. R. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Av.

Liberal Price-Concessions on Many Elegant Imported Things Hurried Over for the New Store, Which We Expected Would Be Ready by This Time.

Persian Lamb Coats.
The Fur Season is young, still the department has not been receiving its just deserts in the advertising columns. We had made large preparations for the new store—but the new store is not yet ready—and these Fur Garments will not be permitted to linger. Hence the following offer is made for Today:—

Persian Lamb Coats, \$74.74
lined with brocaded satin damask, our regular price \$98.74; special.

Persian Lamb Coats, \$98.74
mink collar and revers, lined with brocaded satin damask, our regular price \$137.47; special.

Persian Lamb Coats, \$124.74
chinchilla, ermine or blended baum marten collar and revers, lined with brocaded satin damask, our regular price \$174.74; special.

Men's \$15.00 Suits at \$9.96.—Annex.
Six hundred suits in this lot—handsome fancy chevots, black and blue unfinished worsteds, and chevots and black clay worsteds—newest models—worth up to \$15.00; choice at \$9.96.

Men's \$13.50 Overcoats at \$8.98.—Annex.
Men's Overcoats—made of all-wool tan covert cloth and black and dark gray unfinished worsteds—boschest of the loosely broad shoulders, latest collars and lapels, sleeves lined with heavy guaranteed satin, body with fine mohair serge. You needn't care for a better garment for all-around wear, worth up to \$13.50; choice at \$8.98.

Men's \$4.50 Trousers at \$2.97.—Annex.
The maker had several odd lots of Trousers—aggregating seven hundred pair—worsted, fancy cassimeres and chevots—bright, smart effects—cut right; tailored the same way—made to retail up to \$4.50; choice at \$2.97.

Young Men's \$12.00 Suits at \$8.98.—Annex.
Three hundred of them—made of blue serges, black and blue rough chevots and fancy—fabrics that were especially chosen for their beauty and strength. No use describing the workmanship—poor tailoring would not be tolerated in such stuffs—lined with mohair serge, worth up to \$12.00; choice at \$8.98.

Boys' \$6.00 Suits at \$3.94.—Annex.
Boys' Two-piece Suits, made of all-wool fancy chevots; some of the suits include an extra pair of trousers, double seat and double knees. Others are made of Superb black and blue unfinished worsteds and serges, advertised by many stores as "great bargains at \$5.00"; others ask \$6.00; our regular price is \$3.94.

Boys' \$1.25 Knee Trousers at 73c.—Annex.
Boys' Knee Trousers made of Mill ends, that manufacturers utilize for the little chaps. They are finished with patent extension waist bands, seams are taped and reinforced, worth up to \$1.25; choice at 73c.

"Cravenette" RAIN COATS
For Men, Women and Children
MUST have this Circular Stamp



on inside of garment.
THEY COME IN
Light, Medium and Heavy Weights.
SUITABLE FOR ALL SEASONS,
RAIN WILL NEITHER
SET NOR SPOT THEM. ALWAYS CORRECT.

When you pay your proud hatter \$5 for a Derby you're paying one big round dollar for his label.

For here's a Derby at \$4 that's every bit as good as any \$5 Derby sold—that means it's better than some \$5 Derbies and you get our label that guarantees it, for nothing.

Our \$8 Derby wears better than many a higher priced hat—it's a better \$8 Derby than any other we know.

And our Derbies are made in the best of the proud hatters' blocks.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Miss Mollie Harris, dealer in leather goods, trunks and bags at 140 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of \$5,000 and assets of \$3,000. She has been business in New York for 12 years, and was formerly at 331 Broadway and at 17 Union Square.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon A. Myers and Daniel I. Topples, 38 A. Myers & Co., manufacturers of wire wire nettings at 220 West Twenty-ninth street by creditors for about \$12,000.



When you pay your proud hatter \$5 for a Derby you're paying one big round dollar for his label.

For here's a Derby at \$4 that's every bit as good as any \$5 Derby sold—that means it's better than some \$5 Derbies and you get our label that guarantees it, for nothing.

Our \$8 Derby wears better than many a higher priced hat—it's a better \$8 Derby than any other we know.

And our Derbies are made in the best of the proud hatters' blocks.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

ARMOUR WHEAT CORNER ENDS.

Price Reached Ninety-five Cents—Profits of the Deal More Than \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30. Armour & Co.'s September wheat deal went out of existence today. It cleared the atmosphere of the wheat pit after a month or more of operations which have kept the trade guessing. The deal was one of the few successful "corners" on the records of the local Board of Trade.

During the month which ended today the price of September wheat has been steadily pushed up notch by notch from 70½ cents (11½ today) to 95 cents, the highest price paid for wheat since the latter deal in 1896. Incidentally, the deal made for the big firm which never does the thing by halves, whether in wheat or hogs, a profit of between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

It is estimated that the shorts today bought about 1,000,000 bushels from Armour at prices ranging from 85 to 95 cents. The greater part of the settlements were made between 92 and 95 cents the last hour.

The Wanamaker Store
Fall Fashions in MILLINERY

THE Autumn Exhibition of Women's Hats is announced.

Paris, London, Vienna and New York have contributed.

The decorative theme is beauty—ornate, sensible, refined, elegant.

The choicest compositions from all foreign sources are here; but the day dawns when New York rivals the world in producing exquisite Millinery. Today the critic is baffled when endeavoring to decide origins between foreign and Wanamaker Hats.

Yet America has not seen such an array of European hats in any past or other present exhibit, as is here today.

Not all on public view, of course. That were as impossible as impolite, if show space were treble the limits of our windows and salons.

The Broadway window holds Millinery genius of two continents—marvels of the modistes' genius and skill.

The cases of the Main Aisle continue the array. The Second Floor Salon presents the broader collection in its fullness.

The Fur Hats—ermine, sable, petite gris—are sumptuous and comely. The Lace Hats grow to an exquisite beauty quite marvelous. The trimmings delight the eye at each progression by the artistic charm of their infinite variety.

There are low-crowned sailor hats with curves and plumes most bewitching. There are large picture hats with a vocabulary all their own. Box Turbans are shown in varied form and decoration. There are Tailored Hats in daring effects. There is nothing eccentric; no haphazard endeavor for newness or oddity. Beauty in most ornate becomingness is the keynote of every design.

Vivid colors like Nile green, burnt orange, flambé red, Marie-Louise blue, are largely used—but with discretion, often it is this touch of color in the hat that gives tone to the whole costume.

Paler shades, of course, for evening wear; and white is prominent in all. Many flowers are seen, especially moss roses, dahlias, narcissus, orchids. Emits are well favored, especially grapes.

Booster bands are much in evidence, also birds and feathers.

The Liqueur idea of Art Nouveau jewelry has been copied for millinery ornaments. Balls of chenille appear in all sizes.

Rough materials—felts, cloths and braids—are correct for the more severe hats. Plaids in all sorts of combinations—cloth, hatter and braid—are good.

The Paris milliners say this is to be the greatest yet season ever known. The hats verify it.

Soft clothes or bodies of heavier are used for children's as well as women's hats, and can be bent into almost any shape.

But details are tedious, for those who can come to the store. We print them only for distant friends. You who are more fortunate will want to see the hats themselves; and the display is worth coming many miles to see.

Welcome!

WANAMAKER SPECIAL
HATS For Men \$3

Three dollars is a popular price to pay for a hat. And a man gets about all of style, good looks and good service that any hat can give, at this price, if he gets to the right store.

We are proud of our Stetson Hats at \$5, of course; but we are still more proud of the splendid quality we give a man in our own Wanamaker Special at \$3.

Both soft hats and Derbies at the same price, in all the new blocks and flanges. Men's Hat Store in Annex, 750 Broadway front, corner of Ninth street.

Why Not Have Delightful Music From Your Piano This Winter?

The home where beautiful music is frequently heard, is the pleasant home, the refined home, the home where friends love to visit.

Many a husband and father who invested liberally in a piano, to this end, wishes that the piano was not so silent. Is perhaps hoping that wife or daughter may soon be able to play the things he would like to hear. And in many homes the piano is dead, without such encouraging hope that it will soon come to life again.

Thousands of the instruments are going to waste, with positive loss to the brightness and happiness of as many thousands of homes.

And needlessly, too!

The piano's other half has been discovered, and perfected. The tedious learning of notes and keys, and the trials of finger practice are no longer necessary to the perfect rendering of the world's choicest music, from classic gems to the late popular operas.

THE ANGELUS is the Magic Medium

The greatest musical invention since the piano itself was evolved. The pioneer piano-player, and today the only instrument of its kind that allows a graceful attitude when playing, and gives the player absolute control of the piano. Its exquisite effects are marvelous; and possible only with the Angelus.

If you already own a piano, bid it live to its fullest possibilities by placing an Angelus at its side.

Price \$250—on easy monthly payments, if you wish.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

Established 1863 Telephone 1132-3581
OVER AND OVER AGAIN FOR 35 YEARS,
but better, more and more knowledge each year.
CARPET CLEANSING
REFITTING AND RELAYING.
You can trust us to do it right and when promised. We use the "Compressed Air" process on delicate fabrics. Write or telephone for cost.

T. M. STEWART
326 7th Ave.
Near 25th St.

REAL CARPET CLEANSING

RYAN ON TOBACCO PEACE.

Character of the Agreement Between Americans and Britons.

Thomas F. Ryan, who is one of the largest holders of stock in the American Tobacco Company, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The announcement that he had gone to England for the purpose of offering a deal with the Imperial Tobacco Company—the English Tobacco Trust—aroused considerable interest in Mr. Ryan's return here. Several of his friends were on the pier to greet him. After telling them that he had a pleasant trip he turned his attention to the newspaper men who were waiting to question him. He said it was true that the American company had made an arrangement with the Imperial Tobacco company, whereby the Imperial Tobacco company should have the exclusive right to the

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
FOR WINTER COMFORT.

Not one, but half a dozen easy chairs are needed in every room whose end is comfort.

It is a popular superstition that the most appetizing-looking shapes are the easiest. They are not. Our carefully studied designs, some light and simple, some elegant, some picturesque modifications of medieval art, are always comfortable. Morris chairs, \$40.00 to \$60.00. Golden and Weathered Oak, Mahogany and Mahogany finish. Tapestry and Velour Cushions, \$4.50 to \$15.00.

All the latest furniture made and original designs at factory prices, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"
GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 WEST 23rd ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY
FACTORY: 154 and 156 WEST 19th STREET.

control of the tobacco trade in British territory, while on the other hand the American company should have the exclusive right to control the trade in the United States without any interference on the part of the English Tobacco Trust.

When asked whether the tobacco war was over, Mr. Ryan said that practically it was over. By the arrangement entered into between the two great corporations they would work together in various parts of the world, benefiting share and share alike. But in certain sections, in certain countries they would work independently of each other and in a way be against each other. In other words they would not work harmoniously all over the world. But it was an understood thing that there would be no great competition in the future between the two corporations.

"Well, the Englishmen got the better of the fight," suggested one of the reporters.

"No," replied Mr. Ryan. "It looks that way."

Mr. Ryan then hurried away to his home.